2

AN ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PARISH OF ST. ANNE, WESTMINSTER;

BY THE

REV^D. THOMAS MARTYN.

CONTAINING

A full STATE of his CASE with the Revd. Dr. HIND, and the Opinion of the COURT of KING'S BENCH upon the Subject of their Conteſt; IN which the Clergy in General are materially Intereſted; and BY which the RIGHTS of the INFERIOR Clergy in Particular are clearly aſcertained.

THE SECOND EDITION.

——————— *Nothing extenuate*
Nor ſet down ought in Malice.———

SHAKESPEAR.

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AN ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS of the Pariſh of St. ANNE, WESTMINSTER.

THE favourable Attention with which the Complaints of Individuals are received by the Public, is a noble Characteriſtic of national Generoſity: it diſplays, in the ſtrongeſt Light, that Love of Juſtice and Humanity, which are the brighteſt ornaments of a Chriſtian Country.

To apply a Remedy to every Evil, is a taſk to which the Wiſdom, and perhaps the Power of the Legiſlature hath been hitherto unequal. For a thouſand Inſtances occur, in which the moſt daring Inſults are offered, and Injuries of the moſt affecting Nature received, without any Means of legal Redreſs. In ſuch Caſes, the unavoidable Defects of the Law are greatly remedied by the invaluable Privilege of a free Appeal to the Public; for the Dread of Cenſure, with which the moſt incorrigible

 are

are affected, is known to be a more effectual Reſtraint upon ſuch Offenders as are amenable only to the Public, than even the ſevereſt Penalties upon ſuch as offend againſt the Law; and it is the Glory of this Tribunal, that no Culprit, however dignified, can plead Exemption from its Juriſdiction; or if guilty, eſcape with Impunity: And that no Complainant, however obſcure, is ſuffered to depart without the Satisfaction of a favourable Decree, or if the Caſe admits, the moſt exemplary Redreſs.

With theſe Sentiments of the Juſtice, Candour, and Humanity of the Public, I was much inclined at the firſt outſet of my Conteſt with Doctor Hind, to have publiſhed (and particularly to have referred to you) the Circumſtances of my Caſe. But the Conſciouſneſs both of his, and my own Inſignificance, induced me at that Time to ſacrifice my Inclination, to what I judged a becoming Humility; and to ſtruggle, unſupported, through the Hardſhips impoſed upon me, by the Oppreſſive Hand of an unprovoked Adverſary. And the ſame Diffidence would ſtill have enjoined me to Silence;—but having failed in every poſſible Endeavour to finiſh our Contention, without further Litigation or Animoſity; I cannot (with Juſtice to myſelf, or a proper Regard to your good Opinion), avoid the Liberty of laying before you a ſhort Hiſtory of the Riſe, Progreſs, and preſent State of my Diſagreement with your Rector. For as it ſeldom happens in

Matters

Matters of Controverſy, that either of the contending Parties can act with that Temper and Moderation, which is neceſſary to preſerve them blameleſs in all the Circumſtances of their Caſe; you will naturally conclude that we have both been wrong. And, conſequently, will cenſure, with ſeverity, that turbulent implacable Spirit, which moves us to perſevere in a Conteſt, offenſive and inconvenient to you;—ruinous and reproachful to ourſelves.

You will think too, that Men who daily inculcate the Doctrine of Peace and Good-will, ſhould poſſeſs better Minds;—that being Labourers in the ſame Vineyard, and Paſtors of the ſame Flock, it ill becomes us *to bite and devour one another.*—If you eſtimate our Love of the Maſter we profeſs to ſerve, by the Rule preſcribed to your Judgement,—*our Love of each other* you muſt conclude that Hypocricy is our Religion, and Gain our Godlineſs.—And if you attend us in the Service of the Church,—inſtead of profiting by our Inſtructions, or being animated by our Devotion, you will deſpiſe the Inſincerity of the one, and reprobate the impious Mockery of the other. Hence it muſt happen that *our Preaching will be vain, and your hearing will be vain alſo.*—Pardon me, if I miſconceive your Sentiments, or exaggerate the Evil with which the Dœmon of Diſcord is attended. Nothing is further from my Heart, than a Deſire to prejudice or inflame. I have only expreſſed, what in your

Situation would be my own Ideas, and what I verily believe to be the real Opinion of every reaſonable Man among you. For the Circumſtances, upon which only a diſcriminate Judgment could be formed are not generally known; and till theſe are communicated the moſt conſcientious Impartiality, muſt, impute to us equal Blame, and involve us in the ſame Condemnation. It is hardly in Man to reſiſt the Impreſſion of ſtrong Appearances.—You know that we are ſtill toiling in the Labyrinth of Law; you obſerve too, that the Ardor of Reſentment ſeems neither to be cooled by Time, nor abated by the fatal Effects which we have felt, and muſt expect to feel from its further Continuance. You cannot, therefore, but attribute to us a mutual Diſinclination to be reconciled, and a mutual Inſenſibility to our Credit, our Intereſt, and our Peace.

But if better Information convinces you that one of us only is averſe to a Reconciliation, you will not heſitate to acquit the other. And if it ſhall appear in the preſent Caſe, that your Opinions have been miſled, it may, perhaps, diſincline you upon any future Occaſion to *judge according to the Appearance*, leaſt you ſhould *judge unrighteous Judgment*. For let me here obſerve, that however difficult, it may be to reject the Teſtimony of ſuperficial Evidence, you have experienced its Fallibility:—Appearances have ariſen in the Caſe before you, to which Credit could hardly be denied; and yet the Con-

Concluſions they ſuggeſted, have been clearly falſified in the Event.—You ſaw me ſtripped of my Support; excluded from my Right;—and diſmiſſed from my Office with Diſgrace. What could you preſume from the Violence, and Severity of theſe proceedings, but that Reaſon, Juſtice, and Conſcience were againſt me?—No Charge was exhibited; no Crime alledged; nothing, therefore, could be offered in Exculpation of myſelf, to excite in you one favourable Thought. My reſiſtance appeared Raſhneſs,—my Pretenſions, Preſumption. Yet, if the Difficulty, the Expence, and the Uncertainty of obtaining Redreſs had frightened me into a paſſive Submiſſion to this ignominious Treatment, you muſt have imputed to me the moſt atrocious Crimes, or have judged me with more than common Candour. Allow me, therefore, to ſtate among the peculiar Hardſhips of my Caſe, that during the tedious Proceedings of a legal Inveſtigation, I ſtood naked and expoſed to every Charge which the moſt malevolent Imagination could ſuggeſt againſt me. And though you might reluctantly retract the Opinion, which had induced you to heap numberleſs Favours upon me, you could not poſſibly doubt the Juſtice of a Puniſhment inflicted by ſo UPRIGHT, ſo MERCIFUL, and ſo WISE *a Judge*. And when you have ſeen me publicly treated with a Degree of unmannerly Inſolence and Contempt, which ſcarce any Offence would juſtify; the ſeeming Violation of Decency hath, doubtleſs, been imputed to my Demerit alone;

you

you muſt have been fully perſuaded in your own Minds, that having juſtly forfeited all Claim to the ſmalleſt Favour, Notice, or Civility, I was deſervedly treated as an Outcaſt. For it never could enter into your Hearts to conceive that the PIOUS, *conſcientious* and POLITE Rector of St. Anne, was either wanting in the Charity of a Chriſtian, or the Manners of a Gentleman. You would not have credited any Aſſurances of mine, that his Conduct towards me was oppreſſive, injurious, or malicious; the Sanctity of his Character, the Reputation of his Underſtanding, and the Candour of your own Hearts forbade it. Judge, therefore, by your own Senſibility; (for, no Words of mine can deſcribe) how ſeverely my Feelings were tortured, in a Situation ſo replete with Hardſhip. For, though I felt, in the Conſciouſneſs of my own Mind, a Self-aſſurance that I ſhould finally triumph; yet this was the Pleaſure only of a diſtant Proſpect; the preſent Anxiety and Uneaſineſs, and the preſent Inconvenience it occaſioned, were Evils which no immediate Remedy could ſoften or remove. I foreſaw, indeed, the many Vexations which your wiſe Rector was laying up in ſtore for himſelf; and perhaps, you would not have thought me very unpardonable, if in this Proſpect I had found ſome Conſolation; but ſuch a Gratification would almoſt have reduced me to a Level with my Unchriſtian Perſecutor. I rejoice, therefore, in the Remembrance, that my Heart was inſenſible to ſo baſe a Pleaſure. And as the ſame Principle hath been

been my Guide in all the Circumſtances of this unnatural Conteſt, I appeal with the greater Confidence to you; and I truſt that a full Communication of every Thing I know concerning the Cauſe of Offence, and its conſequent Proceedings, will exculpate me in your Judgment; and my Ambition be indulged in its higheſt Gratification, by the favourable Opinion of the Pariſh of St. Anne.

That no Information may be wanting, to give you a perfect Idea of the Caſe, in which I preſume to appeal to you, it is neceſſary to look back to the Commencement of my Connection with your Rector:—to remind you that two Years only of his Incumbency, had introduced more Curates than were employed by his Predeceſſors in almoſt a Century before;—that this rapid Succeſſion was ſaid to be the Conſequence of perſonal Objections to Doctor Hind; that he was haughty, imperious, and tyrannical; that his Demeanour was ungracious, and his Sentiments illiberal. But theſe Circumſtances were wholly unknown to me, till it was too late to prevent the Addition of my Name to the Liſt of his Curates; I ſhould otherwiſe have declined an Employment which gave ſuch faint Hopes of a comfortable Eſtabliſhment. Having, however, ſet my Hand to the Plough, I thought it moſt prudent to proceed; I reflected, that no Diſcredit could ariſe from the Neceſſity of quitting a Poſt, which ſo many Predeceſſors had found untenable. And if, on the contrary, I

main-

maintained my Ground, I ſhould remove the Inconveniencies you ſuffered from ſuch frequent Changes,—relieve the Care and Anxiety which diſturbed his Retirement,—and thereby recommend myſelf more effectually to both. This Opinion was fully juſtified in the Event. For the Doctor returning from his Summer Reſidence, with great ſeeming Sincerity, thanked me for my Diligence and Attention in the Care of his Pariſh, and for the Pleaſure he received in finding me commended, and approved by you. This courteous Acknowledgment of my Services was flattering; and, perhaps, the more ſtriking and agreeable, becauſe unexpected. I confeſs it weakened, in a great Degree, the Impreſſion I had taken from the general Character of his Diſpoſition, and gave me ſome Hope that I ſhould find the Original more amiable than the Picture. Indeed, I had great Reaſon to believe, that the Doctor was at this Time convinced, from Experience, that no Credit, Profit, or Satisfaction, could ariſe from the Plan he had hitherto purſued, and, therefore, (wiſely condeſcending to accomodate his Humour to his Situation) that he was full as ſolicitous to retain his Curate, as I was to undertake his Cure. But whether his Faults were magnified, or a ſudden Reformation had taken Place, I muſt do him the Juſtice to declare, that his Behaviour to me was Gentleman-like and friendly; and, though at my firſt Introduction, I regarded him with a jealous Eye, he did not in any Thing appear to be particularly

particularly exceptionable, or to need greater Indulgences than every Man allows to the occaſional Caprice of his Friends and Acquaintance. Previous, therefore, to our preſent Diſagreement, we lived many Years in the moſt perfect Harmony. I ſtudied his Intereſt, his Convenience, and his Satisfaction; he rewarded me with Expreſſions of Approbation, and Profeſſions of Friendſhip and Eſteem. We had no interfering Intereſts to promote, nor any Favours to aſk of each other. I had, therefore, no Apprehenſion that any Thing could happen to interupt, much leſs to put a Period to our friendly Intercourſe. In this Situation, ſome perſonal Regard was very natural; and I think unavoidable, with men of ſocial or benevolent Minds. For myſelf, I ſolemnly proteſt, that I not only felt this Affection in a very high Degree; but that any Occaſion or Opportunity to ſerve or oblige, Doctor Hind would have found me ready to anticipate his Wiſhes. The Zeal, and Earneſtneſs with which I formerly endeavoured to recommend him to your favourable Opinion (with many of you at leaſt) will exclude all Doubt of the Sincerity of this Profeſſion. The Doctor will, probably, think this the Language of Arrogance and Preſumption: Yet it is a well known Fact, that however rich he is in *Merit*,— however liberally endowed with *amiable Qualities*,—the Affections of his Pariſh remain uncaptivated, either by his natural or acquired Graces. It is likewiſe well known within the Precincts of St.

Anne, that I laboured inceſſantly (and in many Inſtances with Succeſs) to remove a Prejudice univerſally conceived, and almoſt univerſally retained againſt him to this Day.

I may add too, that there was a Time when the Conſciouſneſs of this Prejudice gave him great Uneaſineſs;—when, forgetting the inſignificant Character of his Curate, he condeſcended to requeſt that I would become his Advocate with his Pariſh. To arm me for this Undertaking, he prepared a Manuſcript State of his Caſe with Doctor Jackſon *, which was intended for the Information of ſuch of *my Acquaintance*, as would give themſelves the Trouble to peruſe it; and where that Favour could not be obtained, to be introduced in Converſation, and ſuch Parts of it retailed by me as were moſt favourable to the Cauſe of my Client. But every prudent, and indeed, every modeſt Conſideration, oppoſed my taking any Part in their Quarrel. I, therefore, pleaded an Incapacity for the Office, having neither Conſequence to enforce the Juſtice of his Cauſe, nor Intereſt to oppoſe the Influence of his Adverſary; which unanſwerably excuſed my declining

* The Clerk in Orders, and Curate to the former Rector. This Gentleman being found upon the Premiſes, the Doctor conſidered him as a Fixture, and therefore contended that he had a Right to his Services; the Queſtion was ſerved up in the Exchequer, and the Gentlemen of that Court were highly entertained at Dr. Hind's Expence.

clining the Honour he intended me, without giving him the ſmalleſt Occaſion to be offended. Subſequent to this Application, he introduced his Requeſt in another Form; politely telling me, that, though I could not undertake to circulate his Defence amongſt my Friends, he hoped there was no Impropriety in deſiring me to read the Caſe for my own Information *only*, as he very much wiſhed to acquit himſelf to me. To this, I could not reaſonably or civilly Object; and though it gave me no Reaſon to alter my Reſolution to obſerve a Neutrality, it acquainted me with ſome Things not generally known; and therefore, whenever their Diſagreement was the Subject of Converſation in my hearing, I never failed to explain ſuch Circumſtances, as ſeemed to be miſrepreſented, or miſunderſtood, agreeably to the Information I had received from Doctor Hind. Thus far, and for many Years after, we proceeded peaceably, and I believe perfectly ſatisfied with each other.

I could, yet, fill many Pages with a Detail of the numberleſs Civilities, and good Offices by which I demonſtrated my Fidelity, and Attachment; and the many, though trifling, Circumſtances which flattered me with the Appearance of his Friendſhip and Good-will; but this would lead me into a tedious Treſpaſs upon your Patience, and only prove at laſt what cannot be denied,—that Seven Years of our Connection were ſpent in un-

diſturbed Harmony, and that no Cauſe of Diſſatisfaction, in any ſingle Inſtance, was complained of by either.

Though the Incidents to which you are referred, in this Retroſpection are, in reality, no Part of the Caſe in Queſtion; let it not be thought that they are impertinently introduced. For our Diſagreement is ſo very ſingular, and unaccountable, that you would reaſonably conjecture it muſt have its Riſe in ſomething previous to its real Commencement. But the contrary, being in Truth the Caſe, ſome Account of the State of our Connection, and the Diſpoſition with which we were affected towards each other, was very neceſſary, to give you a juſt Idea of the Nature of our Difference; and enable you more perfectly to decide upon our reſpective Conduct in the Proceedings which have reduced us to our preſent Situation.

The greateſt Part of the Caſe, as ſtated in the following Pages, is contained in my Anſwer to a Bill filed againſt me by Doctor Hind, and now depending in the Court of Chancery; which Anſwer it is proper to inform you was given upon Oath: And though I have ſomewhat altered its Dreſs, and added ſuch ſubſequent Facts as are neceſſary to be known, I wiſh you ſtill to conſider me as ſpeaking under the ſame Obligation to Veracity,

city, as if every Syllable was addreſſed to you with the Confirmation of an Oath.

I ſhould now proceed, with much greater Satisfaction, if it were poſſible to curtail the tedious Recital of unentertaining Facts, or if the Serioufneſs of the Subject (I mean to myſelf) would allow me to uſe the ludicrous Colouring, with which many Incidents of our Warfare might be repreſented by a leſs intereſted Pen. For it is with great Reluctance that I ſubmit to the Neceſſity of dragging you through ſo many dull Pages without the ſmalleſt Recompence of Amuſement. But, let it be admitted in Extenuation of this Liberty, that my addreſſing myſelf to you upon this Occaſion is the higheſt Expreſſion of Reſpect; and indicates the moſt implicit Confidence in your Juſtice, your Generoſity, and your Candour. Let it likewiſe be conſidered, that our Relation to you evinces the Propriety of this Appeal; and that *my* particular Dependence upon your good Opinion *, gives me a Claim to ſuch Favour and Protection as I ſhall appear to deſerve.

The only Reaſon which Doctor Hind hath condeſcended to aſſign for the Rigour, Cruelty, and Injuſtice of his Conduct towards me, was FIRST announced by his Bill in Chancery, and expreſſed in the

* As Reader, an Office wholly dependent upon the Will of the Inhabitants.

the general Charge of a Neglect of Duty (of which you are the beſt, and indeed the only Judges,)--But the candid Doctor was not, perhaps, aware that general Charges require particular Proofs in every Court but the *Court of Inquiſition.* Some Inſtance was therefore neceſſary to fix upon me the unpardonable Criminality of Neglect; in Compliance with this Neceſſity, one ſolitary Inſtance was adduced. May I not flatter myſelf, that in your Opinion a ſingle Inſtance was hardly ſufficient to excuſe his proceeding to ſuch violent Extremities? But if it appears *in the very Caſe* upon which he grounded his Complaint, *that I paid the moſt punctilious Attention both to my own Duty, and his Intereſt,* it will be yours to determine, whether his Conduct hath been the Fault of a weak Head, a diſordered Mind, or a bad Heart.

The Caſe is as follows.— Returning from my Evening Duty, on the 10th of September, 1774, I was informed that a Gentleman of the Name of Humphrys, had, in my Abſence, called at my Lodging, and deſired to ſee me at his Houſe, near Sydney's Alley, as ſoon as it was convenient. No other Meſſage was delivered to me, and I am perſuaded no other Meſſage was left. Having no Acquaintance in Town of that Name, and no Intimation being given of the Nature of his Buſineſs, I concluded it was ſome Miſtake, or if otherwiſe, that he would

would call again. But having reconſidered the Name, I recollected (though not till the next Morning) my attending at the Marriage* of a Mr. Humphrys about a Year before; judging, from thence, that he might have a Child to be chriſtened, I went immediately to the Clerk, who lives but a few Doors from his Houſe, who informed me that my Conjecture was right. I, therefore, ſent him to Mr. Humphrys to enquire, if he had left his Name at my Lodging the Evening before, or whether he had then any Occaſion for my Attendance? I received in Anſwer, that he wanted me to have privately Baptized his Child; but not finding me at Home, that he had procured a Friend to perform

* I recollected this Marriage, from the particular Circumſtances attending it. The Ceremony was performed by a Friend of Mr. H. but my Attendance was deſired. I received the Compliment of a Guinea, which I inſtantly transferred to Dr. Hind. But I was ſoon informed, that this liberal Compliment was not only to ſatisfy the Rector's Claim, but to pay likewiſe the other Fees, and even the cuſtomary Douceurs which the inferior Servants of the Church receive at the meaneſt Marriages. The Doctor found Means to appriſe Mr. H. of the Impropriety he had committed. The other Fees were conſequently paid, and the uſual Notice taken of the various Attendants upon theſe Occaſions. But this Tranſaction was repreſented by Mr. H. (if I am rightly informed) in a Manner greatly reflecting, both upon Dr. Hind and myſelf, and in Language very unuſual among Gentlemen. I beg, therefore, that this Conſideration may be included in the Account which my Second Letter to Mr. Humphrys was intended to ballance.

form that Office; and when he intended the Baptiſm to be compleated, that he would give me Notice. I heard nothing further of this Buſineſs till the 19th of September, when the Clerk informed me, that he was ſent by Mr. Humphrys to require me to regiſter his Child; and, at the ſame Time, offered me the cuſtomary Fee for that Purpoſe; but the Baptiſm being neither compleated by me, nor with my Conſent, I thought it inconſiſtent with the Truſt repoſed in me by Doctor Hind, to admit the Child, under theſe Circumſtances, to be regiſtered. I therefore returned the Fee, with the following Anſwer to Mr. Humphrys's Meſſage.

" SIR,

" As Doctor Hind's Repreſentative, it is my " Duty to be tenacious of the Reſpect which is " due to him; as a Gentleman, I cannot be inſenſi- " ble to the Incivility offered to myſelf. You muſt, " therefore excuſe me for refuſing either to receive " the Fee, or to Regiſter your Child, till Doctor " Hind returns; if it hath been chriſtened with his " Conſent, I have no Right to complain; if other- " wiſe, the Impropriety of ſuch a Proceeding can- " not well be decided upon, but by himſelf.

" I am, Sir, your Humble Servant,

" T. MARTYN."

This

This Note, produced an Anſwer, of which the following is a *literal* Copy:

Revd. Mr. THOS. MARTYN,

" SIR,

" Had you either been tenacious of your Duty, " as Doctor Hind's Repreſentative, or in the Cha- " rackter your Situation places you in, you ought " long before this, to have made ſome perſonal " Appollogy for the Trouble I had in the two " Hours Search I had after you, at the Time my " Infant was in a State to require your immediate " Duty in Babtiſm. Neceſſity obliged me, at the un- " ſeaſonable Hour of Nine o'Clock at Night, to ſeek " for a Clergyman to do that Office; and on the next " Morning, I again called at your Lodging to ap- " prize you of what had been done *.—The Stile of " the Note you have ſent me, is Characteriſtick " with your preceeding Conduct, and eſtabliſhes " your Character fully in the Opinion of,

" Sir, your Humble Servant,

Leiceſter Fields.
Sept. 19, 74. " AMB. HUMPHRYS."

In Anſwer to this, I returned the following Letter, which put an End to my Correſpondence with Mr. Humphrys: D

" Sir,

* This is an Act of Civility, which I will venture to Affirm, was never committed by Mr, Humphrys.

" SIR,

" The Note I ſent you this Morning was neither " meant to give you Offence, nor expected to be " the Occaſion of any further Incivility to myſelf. I " have reconſidered it with Attention, and can " diſcover nothing improper for a Gentleman to " write, or a Gentleman to receive. I have like- " wiſe read your Anſwer with Attention, and am " ſorry to obſerve, that your Footman's Name " would, upon every Account, have been a more " becoming Subſcription than your own.

" Before you took the Liberty to charge me " with a Neglect of Duty, or a Breach of Polite- " neſs, you ſhould have convinced yourſelf that " the Charge was true; for it muſt greatly diſtreſs " a Man of any Senſibility to find himſelf, upon " ſuch an Occaſion, in an Error. This, however, " is your Caſe; for the Bearer, who is the Clerk, " will inform you that he attended with me at " your Houſe, upon the firſt Notice I had of " your wanting my Aſſiſtance, and, that he re- " ceived a Meſſage, which I concluded came from " yourſelf; that the Child was privately baptized, " and when you intended the Baptiſm to be com- " pleated, you would give me Notice. If you " had applied to the Clerk, or had left your Buſi- " neſs with my Servant, you might have ſaved " yourſelf the Trouble of an Application to any " Body elſe; but this, Sir, I *have Reaſon* to *think*,

" was

" was more the Effect of Inclination, than Neceſ-
" ſity; and am, therefore, the more ſenſible of the
" Illiberality and Indecency with which you have
" preſumed to treat me. Though I am not ſo
" unreaſonable as to expect much, where little only
" is given; and am ready to make every proper
" Allowance for an Ignorance of good Manners, or
" a Want of Underſtanding; yet there is a certain
" Behaviour, in which neither can be admitted as
" an Excuſe. I never make my Profeſſion a Sanc-
" tion for giving Offence, nor ſhall it ever be a
" Reſtraint upon my Reſentment of an Affront. I
" think it neceſſary to apprize you of this, that you
" may not ſhelter yourſelf under the Idea, that a
" Clergyman may be inſulted with Impunity.

" I am, Sir,

" Your Humble Servant,

" T. MARTYN."

At Doctor Hind's Return, I took the firſt Opportunity to communicate to him theſe Letters, and the Circumſtances of the Occaſion upon which they were written. Having twice read them with great Attention, he expreſſed, in the warmeſt Terms, his Approbation of my Conduct; and repeatedly thanked me for the Zeal with which I had intereſted myſelf upon this Occaſion in his Favour. But hearing accidentally, that he had waited upon Mr.

Humphrys, I called upon the Doctor to Inform myſelf more fully concerning this Viſit. For I conceived it highly proper, that the Reſult of an Interview with Mr. Humphrys (in as much at leaſt, as I was concerned) ſhould immediately have been imparted to me. And, therefore, as many Days had intervened, in which I had frequently ſeen and converſed with Doctor Hind, without hearing, or ſaying any Thing upon the Subject, I had ſome Doubt of the Truth of my Intelligence. But finding it confirmed by his own Confeſſion, I felt myſelf too ſenſibly offended to be ſilent. I thought his Behaviour, in reſpect to me, unjuſt, indelicate, and ungrateful; or, with reſpect to himſelf, mean and mercenary; for no Reaſon occured upon which his Reſerve was accountable, but, that Mr. Humphrys had given a different Repreſentation of the Caſe; or, more probably, attoned for his Offence, with the prevailing Satisfaction of a *Peace-Offering*. It was, therefore, of little Conſequence to me whether his Behaviour was the Effect of the one or the other; *I* had only to conſider, if he deſerved the Compliment of Reſentment, or to be treated only with Contempt.—I followed the Dictates of my Feelings, and expreſſed ſuch Diſpleaſure, as in my Opinion the Occaſion ſeemed to require: He heard me with apparent Conſciouſneſs of having done amiſs; but replied, with a Coolneſs not at all Characteriſtic, " that he wiſhed I had been leſs zealous, or indeed, that no Notice had been taken

taken of the Matter, as I happened to be abſent when Mr. Humphrys enquired for me." He likewiſe delivered to me a Paper, containing the Copies of the above Letters which were left with him at his particular Requeſt, obſerving at the ſame Time, that " he returned them to *me*, becauſe they were unfit to be entruſted with any body elſe." I remarked to him the aſtoniſhing Difference between his preſent Opinion, and what he expreſſed at our firſt Converſation upon this Subject; but could not prevail for any Sort of Explanation.

I was, therefore, compelled to ſit down with the mortifying Conviction, that he had ſold me for a Price, to which his Grave-digger would have ſcorned to ſacrifice his Friend. In this Converſation, he took the Liberty to obſerve, that my Acquaintance was too numerous, and my Engagements too frequent to be conſiſtent with the Duty of ſo large a Pariſh. The many Compliments the Doctor himſelf had paid me, and the flattering Proofs I had received of your Approbation, ſuggeſted a ready Reply to this Objection.

I boaſted my Confidence in your Favour, and reminded him of his own Profeſſions. I aſſured him, that no Inducement whatever ſhould have tempted me to continue ſo many Years in my Office, if I had conceived the ſmalleſt Doubt of giving Satisfaction, either to you or himſelf.—Being willing, I preſume,

to

to apply this Declaration to the preſent, inſtead of the paſt, he conſidered, or ſeemed to conſider it as the Offer of a Reſignation, if it ſhould be his Pleaſure to require it. And, taking it for granted that I was indiſpoſed to diſpute with him this Conſtruction, his Reply was more adapted to his own Wiſhes than to my Expreſſion. "He hoped I would give him an Opportunity to provide himſelf, in which he would be as expeditious as poſſible; for, that my leaving him abruptly, would be particularly inconvenient to the Situation he was then in;" he was very profuſe in his Profeſſions of Regard, and overwhelmed me with Compliments, to which I had no Pretenſions, either in his Opinion or my own. I heard him with the utmoſt Aſtoniſhment; but the Moral of an old Fable, which very ſeaſonably occured to my Remembrance, explained and defeated his Purpoſe. The Situation of Æſop's Crow was ſo very like my own, and the Fox ſo aptly repreſented by the cunning Doctor, that I could not well avoid the Application, or be duped by the ſame Artifice, which deprived the ſimple Bird of her Dinner. Profiting, therefore, by her Example, I took the Liberty at the Concluſion of his Harangue to retire in Silence.

He went to the Country on the next Day, and we had no further Converſation or Correſpondence, until his Return for the Winter; he then did me the Honour to call at my Lodging, and left a Card re-

requeſting to ſee me the following Morning, in order to ſettle our Account. I accordingly waited upon him; but the Book which contained my former Account, and in which he intended my Preſent one ſhould be entered, was in his Poſſeſſion; the Particulars, therefore, were preſerved only in looſe Memorandums, which I ſhould otherwiſe have ſet in Order as uſual, againſt his Return. Upon this Reaſon, the Buſineſs of my Viſit was neceſſarily poſtponed for a few Days.—I obſerved a particular Sullenneſs in his Behaviour; but having frequently ſeen him conſtitutionally afflicted with the ſame Diſorder, I attributed his Appearance to the gloomy Influence of November; and I verily believe, that in a brighter Month, I ſhould have found him more cordial and good-humoured. Perceiving that nothing could be done, reſpecting the immediate Settlement of our Account, he proceeded with great Solemnity to enquire, if I had properly conſidered the Subject of Converſation at our laſt Meeting. But nothing being left that I could recollect for my particular Conſideration, I begged to be informed to what Part of our Converſation his Queſtion referred? He replied, concerning my quitting his Curacy. That was a Matter, I ſaid, which required no Conſideration. A ſudden Relaxation of his Features, convinced me that he did not rightly underſtand my Meaning; but this Deception was of ſhort Continuance, for his next Queſtion, "whether I would conſent to reſign my Curacy at the Expiration of

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the *preſent*, or at the End of *another* Quarter?" produced an immediate Explanation. My Anſwer in the Negative, re-collected the Cloud upon his Countenance, and reſtored his Features to their *natural* Expreſſion. He profeſſed a Readineſs to grant me any reaſonable Indulgence, and, therefore, required to be informed, if I was willing to reſign at a more diſtant Time. To ſave him the Trouble of multiplying Queſtions, I replied, that nothing but the Appointment to ſomething better, more eligible, and compatible likewiſe with my Readerſhip at St. Anne, would induce me to quit my preſent Employment. He aſſured me, in Anſwer to this, that he was ſeriouſly, and in earneſt, determined to remove me from his Curacy; and unleſs I conſented to retire quietly at the Expiration of three Months, he would ſet the Biſhop of London upon my Back; but if I ſubmitted with a proper Grace, he would allow me to hide the Diſcredit of my Diſmiſſion, by pleading a voluntary Reſignation. He dared likewiſe to inſinuate, that if his righteous Spirit was provoked to uſe his Influence with the Biſhop, my Ruin was inevitable; for that no Complaint would be heard, no Defence admitted in Oppoſition to him; and that any Reſiſtance to his Will would be reſented as Rebellion againſt his Lordſhip's Authority. This was a Doctrine above my Comprehenſion or Belief, but whether true or falſe, was a Matter of equal Indifference to me. Confident in the ſacred Impartiality with which

Juſtice

Juſtice is diſtributed; and conſcious that no Man in this Country is either above the Reach, or below the Protection of the Law, I had no Fear or Doubt of obtaining Redreſs in whatſoever, or by whomſoever aggrieved.—His Menaces, therefore, had no other Effect upon me, but to increaſe my Contempt. I thought it, however, highly reaſonable that Doctor Hind, as well in Juſtification of himſelf, as in Juſtice to me, ſhould account for this ſudden and wonderful Alteration in his Sentiments and Behaviour. And that nothing on my Part might give him a Pretence to withhold the Reaſons which induced him to bear ſo hard upon me, I ſuppreſſed the Indignation which his unparallelled Inſolence had provoked, and intreated him, "in the Spirit of "Meekneſs*," to inform me by what Part of my Conduct I had offended, or what Crime committed, to merit this unceremonious Severity? My Requeſt was refuſed with a Degree of inhoſpitable Inſult, which few Gentlemen would offer *in their own Houſes* to the moſt atrocious Offenders. Notwithſtanding this Repulſe, I again preſſed him by every Motive, which ſeemed applicable to the Senſibility of a Gentleman, an honeſt Man, or a Chriſtian, to give me the Satisfaction of knowing my Offence.—His Reply gave me to underſtand, that he held himſelf at Liberty to diſmiſs his Curate at Pleaſure, without Reaſon, Ceremony, or Excuſe; and, therefore, I had no Right to require an Explanation of his Conduct.

* A favourite Expreſſion with the Doctor.

Preſuming to hold a different Opinion, I declared my Reſolution to diſpute the Power he uſurped, and in Defiance of his Threats, to vindicate my Right to the Curacy of St. Anne. The ſooner, therefore, he began his Operations, the ſooner we ſhould come to a deciſive Action. As no good Effect was likely to ariſe from the Continuance of our Converſation, I ſhould now have taken my Leave; but obſerving, that my laſt Words had occaſioned ſome Emotion in the Doctor, and inclined him, as I thought, to make a Reply, I kept my Seat.—After a Moment's Pauſe, he begged Leave to adviſe me, as a Friend, to retire quietly. I thanked him for his Courteſy, but obſerved that the Object of his Advice, as Matters ſtood, was more friendly to himſelf than me. That nothing would better evince him *my* Friend, than a free and candid Diſcovery of the true Source from whence this Miſchief proceeded. That he knew me to be open and ingenuous, and having no Pretenſions to Perfection, if he would tell me the Nature of my Offence, I would honeſtly confeſs, or fairly Refute the Charge.—He replied, that ſomething of an immoral Nature was reported of me; but *Tenderneſs* and *Delicacy* would not allow him to be more explicit. This renewed my Importunity for a further Explanation, but no Intreaty could extort from him another Syllable to the Purpoſe.—After a ſhort Silence, he ſaid, I interrupted his Dreſſing. I, therefore, left him, with the Aſſurance, that it was the laſt Time I would

would give him any perſonal Interruption in that Houſe.—This Converſation happened on the 26th of November, 1774, and from that Day (though we conſtantly met in Public) he never honoured me with the ſlighteſt Notice. From the Moment I underſtood, that the ſecret Motive of his Conduct was not altogether a mere Conception of his own, I employed every poſſible Means to diſcover the Subject of a Report, which ſeemed likely to be the Occaſion of much Trouble and Vexation. My Enquiries produced no Information concerning the *Circumſtances*; but, the *Author* of the Miſchief was ſoon diſcovered.—A Perſon (with whom I was led by unavoidable Steps, into the moſt complicated Variance) conceiving my Employment to be dependent upon Doctor Hind, had fixed upon *him* as an effectual Inſtrument of Revenge; and, (as my Intelligence informed me,) had waited upon him with the profeſſed Purpoſe of laying to my Charge, whatever he thought would be moſt offenſive to the Doctor, and moſt prejudicial to me, intending by this ſingle Manœuvre, to deprive me of my Friend, my Reputation, and my Employment.

His Scheme (as I learnt but a few Months after *from himſelf)* ſucceeded beyond his Expectations; the Doctor, being full as well diſpoſed to *receive*, as he to *give* the Impreſſion; and I am well warranted to affirm, that when he reflected with more Temperance upon this Proceeding, he recollected

with great Satisfaction the ample Reaſon he had to be convinced from Doctor Hind's Behaviour, that if his Information had furniſhed a *Pretence*, it had given him no *new Inclination* to commence Hoſtilities againſt me.

After my laſt Converſation with Doctor Hind, we had no Sort of Intercourſe or Communication with each other; every Thing, therefore, remained in a State of Suſpenſion, till we were again ſet in Motion by the Occaſion; upon which I wrote to him the following Letter:

" Dear Sir,

" Knowing myſelf to be an Object of implaca-
" ble Enmity and Revenge, I cannot be ſurprized
" to find myſelf an Object of Abuſe. But what-
" ever Accuſations were brought againſt me, I
" might with Reaſon, have expected from you a
" more candid Opinion; allow me likewiſe to ſay
" a more *fair* and *generous* treatment, than I have
" yet received. Accuſtomed, (and encouraged by
" yourſelf) to conſider you as my Friend, it was a
" pardonable Preſumption to hope that the mali-
" cious Accuſations of my profeſſed Enemy would
" not have found a *very* favourable Reception, or
" be heard without ſome little Doubt. The Man-
" ner of addreſſing me upon this Subject hath
" convinced me of my Error, and I hope will
" prove

" prove an effectual Caution againſt any future
" Confidence in the Sincerity of Profeſſions. Whe-
" ther I ſhould keep, or reſign your Curacy, *was*
" a Queſtion which my own Pride, as well, Sir, as
" my Regard for you, would have left entirely to
" your Determination. It is not an Object to be
" contended for, nor would ten Times its Value
" have tempted me to hold it in Oppoſition to the
" Inclinations of a Man whom I wiſh to be happy.
" I am, therefore, driven with great Reluctance to
" the Neceſſity of acting contrary both to your In-
" clinations and my own. I ſhould not at this Time
" have taken up a Moment of your Attention,
" if the Receipt of a very extraordinary Letter *
" had not tempted me to repeat a Requeſt, which
" at our laſt Meeting you poſitively refuſed.
" Your diſinclination at that Time to enter into
the

* The Letter above referred to was addreſſed to me, and contained the following Words:

" You damned Prieſt,

" Unleſs you deſiſt from what you are about, and ſubmit
" quietly to be ruined, you ſhall be on the Road to Hell before
" ten Days be paſt. Or, if you do not go out of Town as ſoon
" as you receive this, you ſhall not outlive this Week. You
" know from whence this comes, and therefore will be ſure that
" Revenge will be had. Your Time for Eſcape is ſhort. If you
" ſtay, your Fate is determined. Make haſte, or I ſhall be at
" your Elbow. " DEATH and DAMNATION."

A Cauſe was at this Time depending, in which my Evidence was much dreaded by one of the Parties; and the Suppreſſion of that Evidence was, with great Reaſon ſuppoſed to be the Object of this Letter.

" the Circumſtances of a Charge, upon which you " threatened the moſt violent Proceedings was at- " tributed to *Tenderneſs* and *Delicacy*; which, how- " ever laudable in general, will not in the preſent " Caſe juſtify the Concealment either of the Ac- " cuſer or the Accuſation. For, if Delicacy, or " Tenderneſs, are obſtructive to Juſtice, they are " falſe Principles, and occaſion an Injury where " a Favour is intended. I, truſt therefore, that you " will indulge me with a Favour which is denied " only by the Inquiſition; or give a better Reaſon " for refuſing it than at preſent appears. Your " further Reſerve cannot poſſibly anſwer any good " Purpoſe; for whatever you may now conceal, " muſt unavoidably come out hereafter.

" I am, Dear Sir,

" Your moſt Obedient Humble Servant,

Jan. 10, 1775. " T. MARTYN."

I wiſh he had returned an Anſwer to this Letter, that for the Credit of his Profeſſion, one Inſtance of good Manners might have been recorded in his Favour. Indeed, an Eclairciſſement was at that Time, more particularly our mutual Concern, it being the only probable Means of diſcovering the ingenious Author of the miſchievous Machinations which where then practiſed upon us both. After paſſing ſome Days in the flattering Expectation, that his Anſwer

ſwer would contain a full Explanation of the Myſtery which I had in vain laboured to unravel, I was favoured with a Viſit from Mr. Beadon*, from whom I learnt, that DOCTOR HIND had received a Letter in the ſame Character, and to the ſame Purpoſe with what is here preſented in the Margin. He informed me likewiſe, that he waited upon me, at the Doctor's Requeſt, to re-aſſure me, that he was determined to remove me from his Curacy; and, therefore left it to my Election to RETIRE QUIETLY, OR BE TURNED OUT. I readily replied, that under the preſent Circumſtances I would ſubmit to neither; but if DOCTOR HIND would aſſign any reaſonable Objection to me, or even a reaſonable Excuſe for his *Inclination* to remove me, I would give him no further Trouble; and that himſelf or any other Gentleman, ſhould judge between us. This Reply was intended to convey a plain Anſwer to his Meſſage, and a fair Propoſal for his Conſideration; and I believe it was ſo underſtood, and ſo reported to him by Mr. Beadon. Its Effect upon the Doctor appeared in the following Note, which was *ſerved upon me* the next Morning with legal Formality; "DOCTOR HIND hereby gives Notice to Mr. Mar-"tyn, to quit the Curacy of this Pariſh, on the "Twenty-ſixth of next Month, agreeably to a for-"mer Notice given to him on the 26th of No-"vember laſt. *Dean Street, Jan.* 16, 1775".

Nothing

* Chaplain to the Biſhop of London.

Nothing happened, but a few ſlight Skirmiſhes, from the Date of this Note, to the 25th of February, the Day preceding the Expiration of his Notice. His Intentions to open the Campaign were then communicated to me in Manner and Form following:

" SIR,

" As the Time at which I gave you Notice to " quit my Curacy will not be fully expired till the " 26th Inſtant, in order to prevent all Miſtake, " and to ſave you the Trouble of an unneceſſary " Attendance, I think it Expedient to acquaint " you, that I intend to read Prayers to morrow " Morning and Evening, and therefore have no " farther Occaſion for your Services.

" I am, Sir,

" Your Humble Servant.

Saturday Evening,
Feb. 25, 1775. R. HIND.

I did not, *at that Time*, aſſume any Right to oppoſe his officiating *perſonally*, and therefore allowed him, without Interruption, to indulge his Inclination to repreſent me. But as I well knew there were ſome Parts of my Duty, which he had no Intention or Inclination to perform, I attended as if no ſuch Offer of his Services had been made; meaning to confine the Honour of aſſiſting him to

myſelf alone. The Doctor not thinking, perhaps, that I held this Honour in ſuch high Eſtimation, had modeſtly provided a Gentleman to relieve me likewiſe in the more laborious Part of my Office; but to avoid unneceſſary Obligations, I perſiſted in the Reſolution to accept *no* Aſſiſtance, but ſuch as the Doctor himſelf ſhould condeſcend to give me, either for his own private Amuſement, or out of his abundant *Tenderneſs* to me. The Gentleman he had thus engaged, paid a conſtant Attendance, but performed no Part of the Duty; for having no other Engagement, and thinking it highly improper from the mere Motive of Idleneſs, to give him any Trouble, I declined his Services, and officiated for myſelf.—The Doctor, who poſſeſſes a ſtrong Propenſity (though a little unfortunate in the Choice of *Objects*) to exerciſe a Centurion-like Authority, expected a more Soldier-like Obedience. His Commands were, therefore, repeated in a more authoritative Stile. But he whiſtled to the Wind.—To miſtake the *Inclination*, for the *Power*, to execute their Will, is the common Error of arbitrary Minds. Into this Error the Doctor had very naturally fallen; and the Mortification he received, will, I hope, prove a uſeful Leſſon, and cure him of that Self-exaltation, which is the Forerunner of Abaſement.

To report my Contumacy to the Biſhop was his next Reſourſe in this Dilemma. The Conſequence was, a Summons from his Lordſhip, requir-

ing my Appearance at London Houſe. I attended in Obedience to his Lordſhip's Command. The Particulars of that Interview will better illuſtrate the Doctor's Behaviour, than any Thing conceivable either by you or me. I think myſelf, therefore, at Liberty to communicate them without Ceremony. Being admitted to his Lordſhip's Preſence, he was pleaſed to expreſs great Concern, to find that his Interpoſition was at all neceſſary in my Diſpute with Doctor Hind.—I was ſorry to wait upon his Lordſhip upon any Occaſion of a diſagreeable Nature.—The Buſineſs being thus introduced, I begged to be informed in what Character his Lordſhip interpoſed? He replied, as my Dioceſan.—That Doctor Hind had ſignified his Intention to remove me from his Curacy, and therefore I had no Remedy but Submiſſion. That another Curate would conſequently be appointed, and (if approved by his Lordſhip) would immediately be licenſed. I took the Liberty to obſerve, that the *Effect* of this Proceeding being highly prejudicial to me, I hoped his Lordſhip would think it a reaſonable Indulgence to acquaint me with the *Cauſe*.—It was Doctor Hind's Pleaſure, he ſaid, to remove me, and no other Reaſon or Explanation was neceſſary. I humbly reminded his Lordſhip, that he ordained me, upon a Title from Doctor Hind, to the Curacy of St. Anne; and if that Title had any Meaning, he would find it an inſurmountable Obſtruction, both to his own, and the Doctor's Intentions, reſpecting

reſpecting my Removal. I was deſired to explain myſelf: Having no Intentions that needed Concealment, I informed his Lordſhip that I had called upon Doctor Hind, in various Ways, to juſtify his Behaviour towards me by a candid Avowal of his Reaſons; but had failed in every Mode of Application. And finding myſelf diſappointed likewiſe in the Hope I had conceived of an Explanation from his Lordſhip's Interpoſition, I would defend both my Right and my Reputation by an Appeal to the Law. To this Declaration his Lordſhip replied with ſome Warmth, " I perceive, Sir, that you mean " to fly in my Face; but I will be very ſhort with " you;—there is now no Curate of St. Anne, ſome " Perſon will therefore be immediately licenced to " to that Office, and you know the Conſequence of " interfering in the Duty of a licenced Curate." I diſclaimed the moſt diſtant Intention of Diſreſpect to his Lordſhip's Perſon or Authority; and aſſured him, that though a daily Tender of my Service might be neceſſary to the Proſecution of my Title, I would neither diſturb, or interrupt any Perſon that his Lordſhip, or Doctor Hind, ſhould appoint to perform the Duty of St. Anne. The Entrance of a Viſitor put an End to the Converſation, and I was permitted to withdraw. From this Interview I received the cleareſt Conviction, that Doctor Hind had neither over-rated his Influence with the Biſhop, nor boaſted a vain Confidence in the Support which his Lordſhip's Authority would give him. I per-

ceived likewiſe, that no Complaint or Exception had been produced, nor any Offence inſinuated in Support of this Proceeding; for, if *any Thing* had been alledged againſt me, which influenced in the ſmalleſt Degree his Lordſhip's Opinion, he would doubtleſs have ſtated to me the Doctor's Objections, and weighed them in an equal Scale with my Defence. So material a Part of judicial Interpoſition could never have been omitted; *alteram audire Partem*, is a Maxim of Juſtice, from which no equitable Judge was ever known to depart. I muſt ſuppoſe, therefore, that his Lordſhip had no other Reaſon, Motive, or Foundation for his Intentions to ſupercede me in my Employment, but the innocent Deſire to oblige his Friend; and that Doctor Hind would never have dared to lay his oppreſſive Hand upon me, unleſs encouraged by the inſolent Expectation of finding a ſecure Refuge in the Sanctuary of his Patron's Favour.

Having promiſed the Biſhop to obtrude myſelf no longer upon the Duty of St. Anne, the Doctor had no Reaſon to apprehend the further Interruption of any Aſſiſtant that ſhould be appointed at *his* Expence, to the Buſineſs of my Office. But (for what Reaſon I know not) it was his Pleaſure to perform every Part of the Duty himſelf. My Attendance was likewiſe thought neceſſary that no Neglect might be objected to my future Claim. Our Meetings were conſequently very frequent; but

but though we met without Compliment, and parted without Ceremony, the Doctor's Embarraſſment in theſe Interviews, was too manifeſt to eſcape Obſervation.

Our Situation (allowing the Gate of SHUSHAN to be repreſented by the Veſtry of St. Anne) was much like that of HAMAN and MORDECAI. The Sentiments of the Dramatis Perſonæ were ſtrictly ſimilar. The Incidents bear ſome Reſemblance; and it is more than probable, that the Cataſtrophe * will fully juſtify the Compariſon.

An Expedient, however, was ſoon adopted that relieved *him* from the Self-reproach, which my Preſence awakened, and *me* from the diſagreeable Neceſſity of a formal Attendance. It was ſignified to him, that the Tender of my Services was meant only as a formal Declaration of my Pretenſions to the Curacy of St. Anne, which, in due Time, would be legally aſſerted. He, therefore, conſented to wave every Advantage, which my non-Attendance would give him, and (whenever it was neceſſary) to admit my Readineſs to perform the Duty, if it had been his Inclination to employ me. This was a candid and Gentleman-like Conceſſion, to which I bear Teſtimony

* I do not mean to inſinuate, that the Doctor will be hanged. But,—that the Miſchiefs he had prepared for my Deſtruction, will literally fall (with Providential Juſtice) upon his own Head. For it is more than probable, that the Loſs of his Living will be the fatal Conſequence of his Attempt to deprive me of my Curacy. See p. 59.

Teſtimony with Pleaſure. And if the ſame Spirit had, in any Degree, influenced his ſubſequent Diſpoſition, we ſhould certainly have eſcaped the Abyſs of Trouble, Vexation, and Expence, in which we are now involved, and from which, we have no probable Hope of Deliverance.

We proceeded thus far without any Settlement of our Account; for the Balance being in my Favour, it was thought proper to poſtpone that Buſineſs till the End of the Quarter, that the Salary for the intermediate Time might likewiſe be added to my Demand, and properly introduce a Queſtion upon the Legality of my Diſmiſſion. The Quarter being expired, the intended Application was made for Payment; the Doctor profeſſed a Willingneſs to pay the full Amount of my Demand, provided he was diſcharged from any future Claims; otherwiſe he would abide the Conſequence of a Refuſal. —An Action was, therefore, neceſſarily brought. But to avoid the moſt diſtant Appearance of Indignity or Diſreſpect to Dr. Hind, I would not allow him to be perſonally ſerved, but ordered a Copy of the Writ to be left with his Attorney, whoſe Addreſs was obtained from the Doctor for that Purpoſe.—After ſome Weeks Conſideration, a Note was left with my Attorney, acquainting him, that Dr. Hind was willing to pay me whatever Balance ſhould appear to be juſtly due, upon my accounting for the Fees in Hand. This Notice

was

was given in the Name of Dr. Hind's Solicitor, and a ſpeedy Anſwer was requeſted.—To manifeſt my Readineſs not only to come to an Account, but to ſettle likewiſe all other Difference between us, I inſtantly returned the following Anſwer:

"Sir,

"Your Letter to my Attorney informs him, "that Dr. Hind is willing to pay my Salary, pro- "vided I will render an Account of the Fees I "have received.—That nothing may be wanting "on my Part to ſave both the Doctor and myſelf "the Trouble and Expence of a Law-Suit, I have "ſent you an Account of the Churchings, and "likewiſe an Abſtract of the Chriſtenings admini- "ſtered at Home; which is the only Information "the Doctor needs in the Settlement of our Ac- "count, as the Regiſter will inſtruct him in every "other Particular.—But leaſt the Doctor ſhould "ſtill find himſelf diſinclined to retract from that "Obſtinacy, which obliged me (much againſt my "Inclination) to have Recourſe to the Law; or "from any Doubt of the Juſtice of my Claim "ſhould ſtill determine to diſpute it; I think it "proper to ptotect myſelf from the Imputation of "a litigious Diſpoſition, by a Propoſal, which no "Gentleman, and which I think no honeſt Man "can in any Caſe reject.—If it be the Doctor's "Opinion, that the Subject of Diſpute requires a "legal Determination, let it be left to two Gentle-

"men

" men of the Bar. If he conceives it to be a Caſe " of Equity, let each of us chooſe a Gentleman of " the Pariſh by whoſe Opinion the Matter ſhall be " finally ſettled. I beg you will communicate this " Propoſal to DR. HIND, and favour me with his " Anſwer as ſoon as poſſible.

" I am, Sir,

" Your very Humble Servant,

Mr. Fowler,
Dean-Street.

" T. MARTYN."

I had great Reaſon to believe, that this Letter was intended by DR. HIND to be no otherwiſe anſwered but with ſilent Contempt. For more than a reaſonable Time being elapſed without any Sort of Reply, I took the Opportunity of an accidental Meeting with his Attorney to enquire if he had heard from the Doctor, or knew his Reſolution? My Propoſal he ſaid was immediately communicated, but the Doctor diſowned the Exiſtence of any Subject for a Diſpute between us, and therefore he had no Inſtructions to return me any Anſwer. I conſequently proceeded with my Action, which the vain Hope of an amicable Termination had for ſome Time ſuſpended.

From the Neceſſity of literal Preciſion in Law Proceedings, I was directed to apply for a Copy of my

my Title to the BISHOP of LONDON, by whom, as I apprehended, it was held *officially*. For this Purpoſe I waited upon his Lordſhip at Fulham, conceiving my perſonal Application to be the moſt reſpectful.——The Humility of my Station ſufficiently accounted for his Lordſhip's refuſing me the Honour of an Audience; but his Reaſon for withholding from me the Subject of my Application, was above my Comprehenſion. It was reported to me, as his Lordſhip's Reply, "THAT THE TITLE "SHOULD BE PRODUCED WHENEVER HE WAS "CALLED UPON IN A LEGAL WAY," which certainly implied a Sort of Acknowledgment that I might LEGALLY DEMAND what I humbly requeſted as a Favour.—Perhaps his Lordſhip's Unwillingneſs to intruſt me with ſo dangerous a Weapon was the Effect of his paternal Regard;—in the true Spirit of St. Paul, he might Wiſh to prevent "*Brother* "*going to Law with Brother.*" And reaſoning from the ſame great Authority, he might think it more expedient, that I ſhould "*take Wrong*" *and* "*ſuffer myſelf to be defrauded.*" But the GAMALIELS of the preſent Times are governed by other Maxims. And few SAINTS I believe are now-a-days to be found, who would civily beſtow their Coat upon the THIEF, who had robbed them of their Cloak; or courteouſly invite the RUFFIAN, who had ſmitten them on one Cheek, to ſmite the other alſo.

Being perfectly averſe to every Proceeding which might ſeem diſreſpectful to his Lordſhip, I would not be perſuaded to adopt any Mode of Application leſs gentle than Intreaty; but the Neceſſity of the Caſe compelled me to uſe greater Importunity than was agreeable either to his Lordſhip or myſelf.—After various Applications I was indulged with the *Date* of my Title; but the Copy was ſtill withheld. Upon this Information, however, I proceeded with my Suit till we approached the Day of Trial, when it became neceſſary, either to obtain the original Title, or ſome Aſſurance that it ſhould be produced when neceſſary. Upon this Occaſion I again waited upon the Biſhop, but was ſtill anſwered "THAT THE TITLE SHOULD BE PRODUCED WHENEVER HE WAS CALLED UPON IN A LEGAL WAY." I begged his Lordſhip would ſpare me the Neceſſity of ſummoning HIM to Weſtminſter-Hall, by deputing ſome Perſon to attend with the Papers. His Secretary (for I was not admitted to the Biſhop) replied, that his Lordſhip's Peerage he apprehended would prevent the Service of ſuch a Summons. Being unprepared to anſwer this Objection, and thinking it might have ſome Weight with his Lordſhip, I undertook an immediate Enquiry, and promiſed likewiſe that no Step ſhould be taken till he was fully informed in this Matter. I accordingly communicated to his Lordſhip's

ſhip's Secretary the Reſult of my Enquiry in the following Lettter:

" SIR,

" As the Lord Biſhop of London refuſes to " comply with my Requeſt, I muſt conclude it to be " unreaſonable, or improper. I have made parti- " cular Enquiry concerning the Manner of calling " upon his Lordſhip " *in a legal Way*", to pro- " duce the Papers in his Poſſeſſion, which contain " the Evidence I want, in my Suit with Doctor " Hind. And you may with Certainty aſſure his " Lordſhip, that the only legal Method that can " effectually be uſed, is a common Subpœna, " which requires his Lordſhip's perſonal Attend- " ance, as well as the Exhibition of whatever Evi- " dence he poſſeſſes, relative to the Matter in " Queſtion. Unleſs, therefore, his Lordſhip will " condeſcend to give up the Title and Teſtimonial, " upon which I was ordained, or allow them be " authenticated by your Attendance, I cannot avoid " the Neceſſity of ſerving him with a Subpœna, " which (contrary to your Opinion of Parliamen- " tary Priveledge) operates without any Reſpect of " Perſons; and will oblige his Lordſhip, unavoid- " ably, to attend the Trial. I muſt beg, Sir, to " trouble you once more to communicate this to the " Biſhop, and at the ſame Time, to aſſure his Lord- " ſhip, that the various Applications I have made

" upon this Occaſion, were intentional Expreſſions
" of Reſpect; and if any further Trouble be given
" to his Lordſhip, it will be the Effect only of
" Neceſſity.

" I am, Sir,

" Your obliged Humble Servant,

Mr. *Dick*,
London-Houſe. " T. MARTYN".

In Anſwer to this Letter, I was politely informed that the Biſhop deſired to SEE me the next Morning, at Ten o'Clock. I punctually attended to receive his Lordſhip's Commands. Having waited conſiderably more than an Hour, I deſired his Lordſhip might be informed, that my Duty at St. Anne's would allow me to wait no longer; but if he pleaſed, I would return at Twelve. My further Attendance was excuſed, and his Promiſe " *to* PRODUCE THE " TITLE WHEN CALLED UPON IN A LEGAL WAY," was again repeated. The Neceſſity of uſing the Remedy to which his Lordſhip referred me, being now unavoidable, a Subpœna was prepared, and Notice thereof given by my Attorney. But his Lordſhip ſaved him the Trouble of ſerving it, by a Promiſe, that his Secretary ſhould attend with the neceſſary Papers.

Within a few Days the Cauſe was *opened* before LORD MANSFIELD, and a Jury of Middleſex. It was *then*

then intimated to me, that the Doctor desired to refer the Case to a more private Determiation. I replied, that the same Proposition when offered by me at a very early Stage of the Suit, was contemptuously rejected by the Doctor. I should, therefore, expect, as the Condition of my Compliance, to be indemnified in the Expence of the intermediate Proceedings, in which Case I would readily subscribe to any Plan of Accomodation which the Council should recommend. This Condition being disapproved, Mr. W——*, proceeded to inform the Court, that the Matter in Issue being a difference between two Clergymen, upon an Ecclesiastical Question, it would more properly be decided by the BISHOP of LONDON, or the ARCHBISHOP; and, therefore MODESTLY proposed to refer it to their Determination. His Lordship, however, saw with *different Eyes*, and conceived it to be a very proper Case for the Consideration of that Court.

The Want of Precedent, and the common Practice of Men, whose Duty it is to act upon better, and more liberal Principles, had thrown a Veil upon the Question, and given it a doubtful Aspect. But the noble Judge, who possesses in a peculiar Degree, the Faculty of "*dividing Light from* "*Darkness*," soon cleared it from this Obscurity. Having perfect Knowledge in every Part of the Subject

* The Doctor's Council.

Subject before him, his Lordſhip gave a full and ſatisfactory Explanation of the different Engagements by which Rectors and Curates are connected, and the different Caſes which may from thence ariſe. Arbitrary Diſmiſſions, even under the ſlighteſt of theſe Engagements, were conſidered by his Lordſhip to be indefenſible, both in Reaſon and in Law.

But no *deciſive* Opinion was given upon either of the Caſes, but the Caſe in Queſtion. Upon which his Lordſhip obſerved, that the Title* *(written and ſub-*

* To the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of London.

" THESE are to certify your Lordſhip, That I Richard Hind, Rector of St. Anne, Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, and your Lordſhip's Dioceſe of London, do hereby nominate and appoint Thomas Martyn, Clerk, to perform the Office of a Curate in my Church of St. Anne, aforeſaid, and do hereby promiſe to allow him the yearly Sum of fifty Guineas, for his Maintenance in the ſame, and to continue him to officiate in my ſaid Church, until he ſhall be otherwiſe provided of ſome Eccleſiaſtical Preferment, unleſs by Fault by him committed, he ſhall be lawfully removed for the ſame.

" And I do hereby ſolemnly declare, That I do not fraudulently give this Certificate, to entitle the ſaid Thomas Martyn to receive Orders, but with a real Intention to employ him in my ſaid Church, according to what is before expreſſed. Witneſs my Hand this thirteenth Day of February, in the Year of our Lord, 1769.

RICHARD HIND."

ſubſcribed by the Defendant) was not only expreſſed in Words of legal Obligation, but ſtrengthened likewiſe, by a ſolemn Declaration of his Intentions to fulfill the Engagement therein expreſſed. That no admiſſible Reaſon * had been offered to invalidate this Obligation, and therefore a Verdict muſt be given for the Plaintiff; which his Lordſhip recommended to be reſerved for the Opinion of the Court.

It appeared, to the Honour of his Lordſhip's Humanity, that he was neither indifferent or inattentive to the Hardſhips of a numerous and reſpectable Body of Men, who ſuffer worſe than Egyptian Tyranny from the Taſk-maſters of their own Profeſſion. To theſe, his Sentiments,—his Doctrine,—and his Determination, will be a perpetual Source of Comfort. For, though it exceeded his Lordſhip's Power to *relieve*, he hath, at leaſt, *ſoftened* the Rigours of their Penury, by delivering them

* It was intended to open upon me a maſked Battery. The Engineers upon this Service were two old Women. Their Evidence, if I am rightly informed, would have proved to the Satisfaction of the Court, that having deſired my Attendance upon their ſick Couſins, I had given the Preference to ſome other Duty which obliged them to apply to the Doctor; WHO REFUSED TO ATTEND. Several of the Doctor's Servants appeared to corroberate this Evidence. But his Lordſhip (finding me unapprized of this *alarming* Attack) very candidly rejected an Evidence, which came upon me ſo "*like a Thief in the Night.*"

them from the Iron Hand of Oppreſſion, and beſtowing upon them the Bleſſing of Independence.

In the following Term, the Queſtions ariſing from the Caſe (agreeably to his Lordſhip's Intention) were fully argued. The Defence was grounded by the Doctor's Advocates upon three Points. Firſt, my Incompetency to ſue, becauſe the Title related only to the BISHOP, either as an AGREEMENT, or a SECURITY.—Secondly, that the Obligation, if it ever extended to me, was become void by the Acceptance of a READERSHIP, which they contended to be an ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENT.—And thirdly, that I wanted the indiſpenſable Qualification of a Curate, THE BISHOP'S LICENCE.—From either of theſe Objections it was inferred, that the DOCTOR was entitled to a Verdict. The Arguments which ſupported this Defence, were collected from Caſes very foreign and unſimilar to the Caſe in Queſtion, and though in Compliment to their *Reverend* Client, they argued in the Orthodox Form of *three Heads, and an Inference from the Whole*, the Propoſition of the Text, was far from being eſtabliſhed.

In Reply to the firſt Objection, the Title was read. To the Second, the original Appointment of Readers referred to,—and the Form of Ordination was conceived to be a full Anſwer to the Third. No other *ſerious* Notice of the Defence ſeemed neceſſary in the Opinion of Mr. DUNNING. Satisfied with the Demon

Demonſtration which Truth receives from a feeble Oppoſition, he proceeded to entertain the Court with a humorous Diſſection of his Opponent's Arguments, and proved the Brilliancy of his Wit, to be equal to the Acuteneſs of his Judgment. Before the Expiration of the Term, the Opinion of the Court was delivered by *Lord Mansfield*, upon the three Points in Argument.

Having accurately ſtated the Proceedings at the Trial, and the Reaſons upon which the Verdict was given, his Lordſhip profeſſed that he ſtill retained his firſt Opinion of the Caſe; and was perfectly ſatisfied that he had acted right in diſallowing the illiberal Uſe of perſonal Reflections. Having ſtated likewiſe the ſubſequent Arguments on both Sides, his Lordſhip concluded with the Sentiments of the Court upon the reſerved Points, which were, in *Subſtance*, to the following Purpoſe:

" Leaſt the Indigence of Miniſters ſhould bring " Diſcredit upon the Church, it is provided by the " Thirty-third Canon, *That, if any Biſhop ſhall* " *admit any Perſon into the Miniſtry who hath no* " *Title, then he ſhall keep and maintain him with all* " *Things neceſſary, till he do prefer him to ſome* " *Eccleſiaſtical Living.* *Titles*, are, therefore, neceſ- " ſarily required at Ordinations, to indemnify the " Biſhop, and likewiſe to ſecure a Maintenance to " the Perſon Ordained. And if ſuch Title be ex-

" hibited, as required by the Canon, the Biſhop
" can incur no Penalty, nor be otherwiſe affected by
" any ſubſequent Event. And, therefore, though
" a TITLE be literally an Agreement with the
" BISHOP, he transfers it by Ordination to the
" Curate, and its future Operation applies ONLY
" to him. Upon this Opinion, my Competency to
" ſue was indiſputably admitted. Proceeding to
" the next Objection, his Lordſhip obſerved: That
" no Acquiſition, but *Eccleſiaſtical* PREFERMENT
" could diſcharge the Obligation of a Title, That
" the READERSHIP did not, in its Nature, fall un-
" der that Deſcription, and was beſides a precari-
" ous Employment; and the Want of Permanency
" would preclude its Effect upon the Title, even
" if admitted to be an ECCLESIASTICAL Office.
" In Obſervation upon the Third Objection, his
" Lordſhip admitted the Neceſſity of a BISHOP'S
" LICENCE; but conſidered it, in the preſent Caſe,
" to be fully implied, though not formally ex-
" preſſed in my Letters of Orders; for Licences
" and Letters of Orders being granted upon the
" ſame QUALIFICATIONS, and for the ſame purpoſe,
" an ORDINATION to a Curacy conveys the true
" SPIRIT of a LICENCE, and inveſts the Perſon
" Ordained with the ſame Privileges. It was, there-
" fore, the unanimous Opinion of the Court, that
" the Verdict ſhould be confirmed."

EVERY

Every Point in Objection being thus decided in my Favour, I felt, no Doubt, the Pleasure of Victory, but wanted not the Gratification of a Triumph. I wished rather to lessen, than to aggravate the Doctor's Chagrin, and therefore instantly wrote and dispatched to him the following Letter:

"Revd. Sir,

"As my Right to the Curacy of St. Anne hath "been this Day confirmed by the unanimous Opi- "nion of the Court, I take the first Moment to "acquaint you, that I only wait your Commands "to undertake and perform the Duties of my "Office.

"I most sincerely lament that you ever attend- "ed to the Advice which hath brought us to this "Extremity. But it now behoves us rather to "consider for the future, than to reflect on the "past. I will not, therefore, neglect this Oppor- "tunity of declaring my Disposition to bury in "Oblivion whatever hath happened to interupt "the Harmony, which ought in Decency to sub- "sist, between a Rector and his Curate. If you, "Sir, feel yourself moved by the same Incli- "nation, all remaining Subject of Dispute will "be adjusted with Ease. For I can truly profess "myself free from every Sentiment of Animosity,

" and willing to pay the ſame Attention to your " Intereſt and Satisfaction, as I ever did till " ſome evil Spirit, interpoſed to diſturb and diſ- " unite us.

" I am, Sir, in Expectation of your Anſwer,

" Your very Humble Servant,

" T. MARTYN."

Though I had wanted Inclination to make Allowance for the Confuſion into which this mortifying Event muſt have thrown him, I knew the Meaſure of his Politeneſs too well to be ſurprized that no immediate Anſwer was returned. It was my Reſolution, however, to be neither captious or offenſive; but by every proper Conceſſion to ſooth " *the Pride* " *and Naughtineſs of his Heart.*" I was, therefore, prepared to allow him more than a reaſonable Indulgence of his Humour; concluding that gentle Means were the moſt likely to reconcile him to himſelf, and (if he poſſeſſed one liberal Sentiment) to reconcile him likewiſe to me, and to reſtore him to a better Mind.

In this Diſpoſition I received a Viſit from the Gentleman who officiated for the Doctor in my Stead. His Buſineſs was to communicate a Meſſage from Doctor Hind, acknowledging the Receipt

of

of my Letter, and desiring me to resume my Duty on the next Day, as usual. I begged to be informed, if in his Opinion, this Message was the Effect of what I had written, or a Consequence of the Decision only? It was clearly, he said, the Effect of my Letter, which he thought had very properly inclined the Doctor to an immediate Reconciliation. Upon this Presumption, I complied without any further Ceremony.

A Day was fixed by our Attorneys for settling the Costs, and, as I imagined, every other Matter between us. I, therefore, attended, in order to give whetever Information or Assistance they might want from me. But to my utter Astonishment, I learnt from his Attorney, that the Gentleman who brought me the Message had totally mistaken the Doctor's Meaning. He laughed at the Idea of a Reconciliation and assured me, that nothing was further from the Doctor's Thoughts. That he was positively determined to take every Advantage against me; and at all Events to get rid of me. For which Purpose the Bill in Chancery would be prosecuted, and a Suit likewise be instituted in the Commons. The officious Zeal which this Gentleman * discovered, convinced me that he was strongly interested

* It must, in Justice to Mr. Fowler, be observed, that the Agency in this Part of the Business, was unfortunately committed to his Brother Solomon.

intereſted in the Continuance of our Conteſt. And I realy thought he had miſtaken his own Wiſhes for his Client's Intentions, till he gave me to underſtand, (in Reply to my inſinuating this Opinion) that whatever *he ſaid* muſt be conſidered as proceeding from Doctor Hind. All Hope of an amicable Accomodation was therefore at an End.

The Summer being now advanced, the Doctor, like other great Men, retired to his Sabine Farm, in Search of that Repoſe, which had taken an everlaſting leave of his Dwelling at St. Anne.—I ventured to conceive new Hopes of Pacification, from the Effect which Air and Exerciſe are known to produce in Feveriſh Complaints. But this efficacious Remedy, either from the Doctor's too ſedentary Life, or the Uſe of inflammatory Food, failed in the preſent Inſtance of its uſual Succeſs. The raging Influence of the Dog Star brought on his Diſorder with renewed Vigour, and complicated his Caſe with new Symptoms.—In plain Engliſh, a Citation from the Commons was ſerved upon me at the Doctor's Suit in the Beginning of July. I conſequently made every Diſpoſition which the Seaſon* would admit, not only for a proper Defence, but to commence likewiſe a ſpirited Attack.

In the mean Time, an Accident threw me in the Way of Mr. Bromfield, a profeſſed and particular Friend

* The long Vacation.

Friend of Doctor Hind. My Situation with the Doctor being the Subject of Converſation, he lamented, with great Humanity, the Troubles which our unhappy Conteſt had brought upon us both; and wiſhed, for the Sake of Decency, the Pariſh, and ourſelves, that ſome Method could be deviſed to effect a Reconciliation. I aſſured him that no Event could give me greater Pleaſure, than the Adjuſtment of my Difference with his Friend. That I felt its Effects too ſenſibly to conſider it otherwiſe, than in the ſerious Light of a Misfortune. But my Diſpoſition to Amity, whilſt the Doctor remained implacable could be of no avail. I was willing, indeed, to meet him upon his own Ground, and to grant him, if poſſible, his own Terms. But if nothing would ſatisfy his unprovoked Reſentment, but dragging me to a Combat, in which one or both muſt fall, the MISFORTUNE was mine, the FAULT his.—Mr. BROMFIELD heard me with the Attention of Politeneſs and Benevolence; and replied, that having frequently heard us ſpeak of each other with great Regard and Eſteem, he much feared that our Diſagreement had been carried to Extremities, from the Want of a friendly Interpoſition.—The Manner he ſaid, in which I had expreſſed myſelf, confirmed him in this Opinion. For he would venture to anſwer for Doctor Hind, that nothing on his Part ſhould obſtruct the amicable Settlement of our Difference, (in which, he would himſelf be the Mediator) if he might depend upon

the

the Sentiments I had then expreſſed. I joyfully accepted this friendly Offer, and without a Moment's Heſitation, committed to him the Negociation on my Part, with the unlimited Power of a CHARTE BLANCHE.

Mr. Bromfield having no immediate Opportunity to confer with Doctor Hind, it was ſome Time before his Sentiments were known. For I thought it highly improper to give him the Trouble of a Journey to the Doctor, as the long Vacation would unavoidably ſuſpend our Proceedings; and the Delay therefore, be no Ways material.—At the Beginning of November, I received his Congratulation upon the Effect of his Conference with Doctor Hind. He found him, he ſaid, well diſpoſed to a Reconciliation; and was commiſſioned by the Doctor to inform me, "that he had withdrawn his "Suit in the Commons, would ſettle amicably "all other Difference, and be no longer VEX-"ATIOUS or OPPRESSIVE to me," and this Intelligence, he was deſired likewiſe to communicate to the Pariſh.

The Goodneſs of his Heart made him forward to circulate the News of his Succeſs: and upon HIS Authority it was generally believed, that in a Day or two, a PUBLIC Reconciliation would have taken Place, and all Animoſity be conſigned to Oblivion. In this Situation, I thought no more of WEST-

MINSTER

MINSTER HALL, than of MONTAGUE HOUSE. Nor could I at that Time have taken a ſingle Step in the Law Proceedings, without a groſs Affront both to Mr. Bromfield and DOCTOR HIND, by whom I might juſtly have been ſtigmatized with the reproachful Appellation of A TRUCE-BREAKER. I thought it, therefore, highly improper to give any further Anſwer to his Bill in Chancery (which was claimable at the Commencement of the Term) till the Event of this Treaty was known; by which it ſeemed likely to be rendered altogether uſeleſs. The petty Advantage, which under other Circumſtances might in *Strictneſs* be allowable upon this Omiſſion, could not be apprehended in the preſent Caſe, without ſuſpecting that the Doctor *would* act treacherouſly, and deceive his Friend; but the Suppoſition that he *would not*, was giving him more Credit than he deſerved. For, in Contempt of fair-dealing,—the Honour of a Gentleman,—and the Reſpect due to Mr. Bromfield, he cauſed an Attachment to be iſſued againſt me in the Inſtant of Negociation, and thereby put an End to a Treaty, in which he had compleatly humbugged* his Pariſh, his Curate, and his Friend. I conſequently waited upon Mr. Bromfield, who reſigned

* Humbugging, was ſome Years ago a Faſhionable Species of WIT with BUCKS, BLOODS, and CHOICE SPIRITS, but I believe rarely met with among the Gambols of Doctors in Divinity.

his Commiſſion, and left us without further Interference to follow our own Devices.

It was the Doctor's Pleaſure that Hoſtilities ſhould be renewed, *and I had no Remedy but Submiſſion.* I was therefore, unavoidably conſtrained to re-imbark upon a troubled Sea, when I thought myſelf ſafely anchored in a quiet Harbour.

By the Miſcarriage, however, of this Treaty, the Doctor was thrown into a new Dilemma, which a wiſe Man would doubtleſs have foreſeen, and a conſcientious Man moſt certainly have prevented. He now found himſelf compelled to aſſociate in the moſt ſolemn Offices of Religion with the Object of his Abomination, or to deſert the Duties of his Charge. In the Diſtreſs of this Alternative, you have ſeen him wander from Church to Church, in the vain Confidence, that a Jeſuitical Subterfuge will ſatisfy the Claims of Decency, and evince him to be a Chriſtian in APPEARANCE, though not in HEART.—The Neceſſity of this Expedient, could never be conceived but in the Conſciouſneſs of the moſt unworthy Sentiments, nor be adopted upon any other Motion, but the Influence of Self-condemnation. And I ſincerely rejoice to find him poſſeſſed of a Senſibility ſo agreeable to the Exigency of his Caſe; for whatever indicates a Conviction of the Error of his Mind, muſt, in CHARITY, be conſidered as a Sign of GRACE, and the firſt Fruits of

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a REPENTANCE, which may in Time ripen to a perfect REFORMATION. In the earneſt Hope of this deſirable Event, I ſhall now leave him to your Judgment, and to the Mercy of his own Reflections.

THOMAS MARTYN.

*** The Pariſh of St. Anne was divided from St. Martin in the Fields by an Act of the 13th of Charles the Second; by which Act, the Glebe a clear Annuity of One Hundred Pounds, and ſuch Eccleſiaſtical Benefits as the Vicar of St. Martin then enjoyed, were beſtowed upon the firſt, and all ſucceeding Rectors of St. Anne: "PROVIDED ALWAYS, *that ſuch Rector and Rectors "ſhall, and are hereby enjoined to,* RESIDE FOUR PARTS IN FIVE "OF EVERY YEAR in the ſaid Pariſh."

My preſent Conteſt with the Doctor hath *neceſſarily* introduced an Enquiry concerning the Operation of this Clauſe, in the Caſe of a *Non-reſident Rector*; by which the Queſtion, *Whether* DOCTOR HIND *be Rector of St. Anne or not?* is brought before the Court, and I apprehend will very ſoon be determined.

FINIS.